

11-16-1983

Spectator 1983-11-16

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Recruiters say patriotism increasing

by Michael Gilbert

As the last of the American U.S. troops killed in Grenada and Lebanon arrived home to be mourned by loved ones across the nation, a long-lost, almost forgotten American attitude once again joined the forefront of public opinion.

Patriotism, a feeling thought to be dead and buried by the long ordeal of Vietnam, is anything but gone.

Military recruiters report growing enlistment figures and military men both on and off campus say that patriotism is once again a part of the American value system.

"The Vietnam era is gone, thank God," said Army recruiter Staff Sgt. Norm Poppe.

"Six years ago there was not near the degree of patriotism there is now," said Poppe, a 15-year veteran.

Lt. Col. James Thomas, military science professor and head of S.U.'s ROTC program, is a 20-year veteran of the Army, having served three tours in Vietnam before working in the Pentagon. He said he has seen some changes in public attitudes toward the military.

He enlisted in 1963, he said, when wearing a uniform and being a military man was respected by the public.

"In the late '60s, some of my contemporaries would not wear their uniforms to work," said Thomas.

"But the pendulum has swung the other way now."

The enrollment of S.U.'s ROTC program has climbed significantly over the past three years and should, said Thomas, grow again this year.

In 1979, 82 students were in ROTC, down seven from the year before. In 1980, 101 were enrolled and 108 the next year. Last year, 132 students were in ROTC.

This year the total is 112, but Thomas said that number will exceed last year's total before the end of the school year.

Thomas said among many factors, a shift in national sentiment and a poor economic outlook for young people have contributed to the growing enrollment.

Army ROTC enrollment has also climbed. In 1977-78, 57,000 students nationwide were in ROTC. This year, national enrollment is 70,000.

Many join ROTC, he said, because it offers sizeable financial assistance to many who would otherwise not be able to afford college. While the cadets might be in it for the money at first, Thomas said, the seniors who have been in the program are as motivated by patriotic feelings as anything else.

"Patriotism is not automatic," said Thomas. "It's a learned feeling."

Thomas explained as cadets get to know more about the military through ROTC, they become more aware of its service role and the ideals it claims to defend.

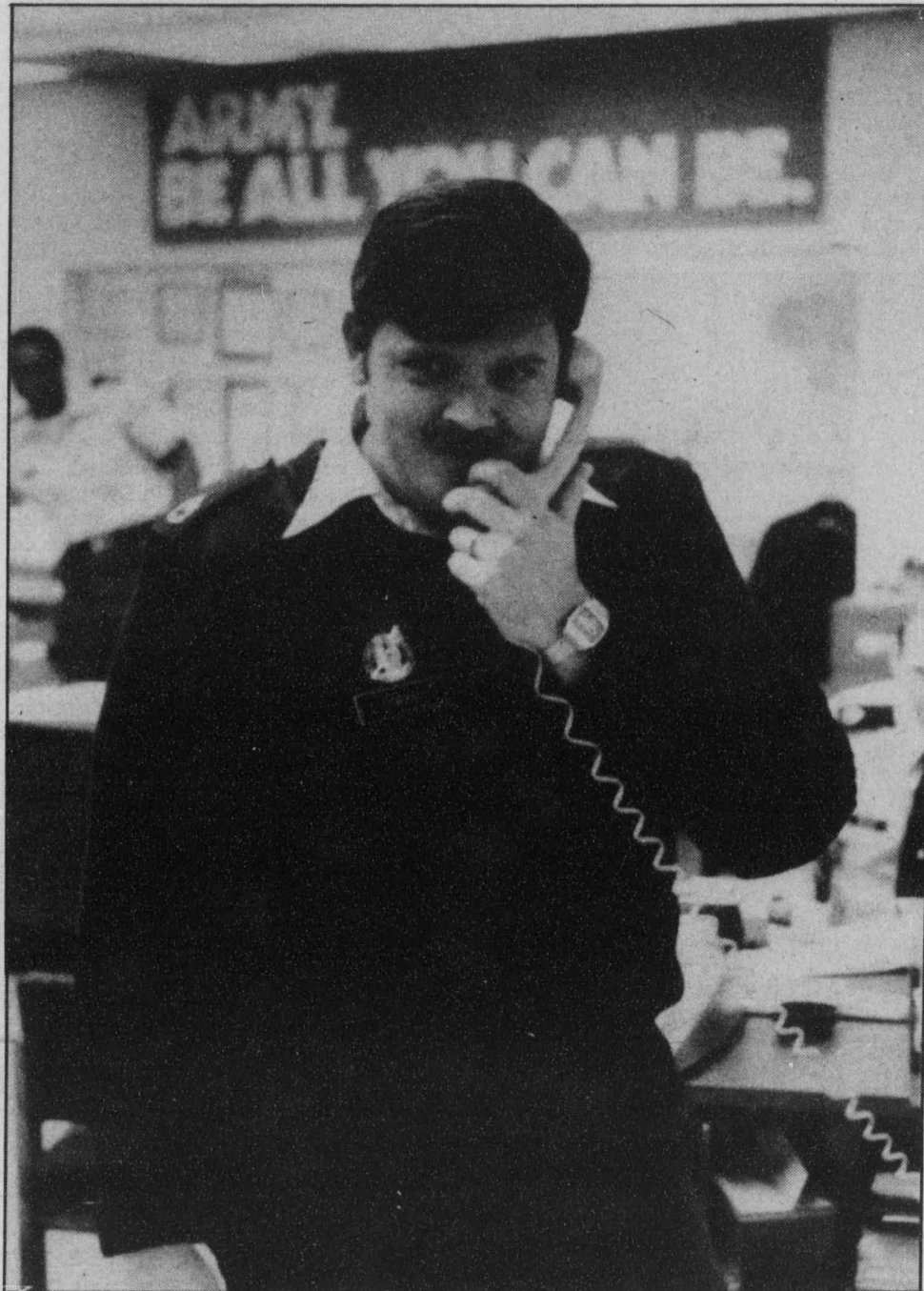


photo by Kathy Hahler

Army recruiter Sgt. Norm Poppe says the nation has finally put Vietnam behind it and young people nationwide are joining the military in greater numbers.

Forty-one S.U. students receive full ROTC scholarships.

Other military recruiters agree that patriotism and support of the military run stronger today than in the recent past.

Staff Sgt. Bill Rowe, a Marine Corps public affairs specialist, said there has been a noticeable increase in patriotic feelings especially since the tragedy in Beirut and the invasion of Grenada.

"People have approached me on the street

and said, 'Hey, you're doing a good job,'" he said.

Twice in the last week he said he has been stopped by civilians in public to be congratulated about the Marines. He said people just wanted to shake his hand.

"It really makes you feel good," he said.

"Several just come up and say 'we're proud to be Americans again.'"

S.U. ROTC cadets agree patriotism has been renewed.

"We've always been a nation that stood for pride, values . . . and now those feelings are starting to come back around," said senior cadet Brent Barkley.

"I think Americans are tired of getting kicked around," agreed freshman Robert Vio, an S.U. student enrolled in the Navy ROTC program at the University of Washington.

"Lots of people I talked to support . . . the idea of America being number one . . . of feeling good about being a free nation," said sophomore cadet Mark Barkley, Brent's brother.

The resurgent patriotism has not, however, spread everywhere.

Marine Gunnery Sgt. Louis Moore, a recruiter for three-and-a-half years, said things were better for him a few years ago.

"I've found that three years ago they (the high school students he sought to recruit) were a hell of a lot more interested in joining the military," he said.

Moore's recruiting area is in the urban Seattle area.

After signing up 68 young men and women in 1981-82, Moore recruited only 25 from October 1982 to October 1983. He said he has recruited five so far this month.

In his recruiting area, attitudes may be different than those in others, he said. While young people in rural areas may feel a strong call to serve in the military, men and women in the urban areas might not see a time when troops are under fire around the world as a good time to join the service, he said.

But five a month makes 60 a year, and Moore said recruiters in other areas were doing well.

Gunnery Sgt. Michael Green, who recruits in Bellevue, said patriotism is there and growing, but those who feel it are usually quieter than those who don't.

"There are those who are patriotic here (in Bellevue) but they are more restrained than most people," he said.

On the other hand, "I just got a phone call from a father who doesn't want his son to be bothered. Is that patriotism?"

Green said in the nine years he has worked as a recruiter in the area he has noticed a trend that upper-class, wealthier high school graduates do not join.

"There is no (patriotic) awareness there," he said. "The joke we always used to hear was 'if I want my son to join the Navy, I'll buy him a ship.'"

He said his job in the Eastside especially entails educating young people that serving one's country is not bad, but positive, and nothing to be ashamed of.

"It's people like Jane Fonda that screwed it up for everyone," he said, referring to the movie actress' involvement against the Vietnam war. "She ought to be shot for treason. People like her made soldiers feel guilty."

Senate primary boasts record turnout

by Catherine Lewis

Student participation in last Wednesday's primary senate election was the best S.U.'s had in years said Steve Ip, ASSU election board coordinator.

Ip considered the 455 total votes, about 10 percent of S.U.'s enrollment, "a good start." He said he hopes to increase the number of voters for today's final election by publicizing the location of the polling stations.

Polling stations will be open today in Chieftain from 8 a.m.-8 p.m., in the bookstore from 9 a.m.-5 p.m., and Bellarmine from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Ip said he was glad nothing marred the primary, such as violations or incidents which would challenge the validity of the results, and added that he hoped the final election would go as smoothly.

However, Ip did mention that ASSU President John Heneghan voted twice, disqualifying those ballots. "I think he just

wanted to make sure I was counting the votes correctly," said Ip.

According to Ip, S.U. does not have a secret ballot, which he thinks is unfortunate. The present system was developed by Todd Monohon, 1981-82 ASSU president.

Bob Reilly, senate candidate and junior transfer student from Ft. Steilacoom Community College, who received 235 votes, the highest number of all candidates, said he was surprised that he got so many votes. "I'm brand new to S.U. and I'm not very well known," he said, adding he expected the appearance of his name at the bottom of the ballot would have depleted votes.

Reilly did not increase his campaigning this past week because he looks on the senate as a student service and "campaigning is the wrong approach," he explained. "I'll just keep the posters I already have up."

Matt Moran, who was a senator his freshman year and is trying for another term, received 223 votes. He said he was pleased with the outcome of the primary and hoped the

final will go the same.

Moran said he hoped to canvass the campus with flyers but with so many restrictions placed on the candidates it wouldn't be easy. "We have to tread lightly because the ASSU has to see everything before it is circulated. I got quite a few violations when I was a freshman, so now I'm taking it easy," he said.

Maria Corvallis, freshman, who earned 159 votes, said she was excited about the primary results. "I'm a newcomer to S.U. and I've never witnessed an election here before, but as far as I can see, things are going great."

Corvallis considered concentration on getting the votes of the two candidates that did not qualify in the primary as her surest way to earn votes.

Other senate candidates who could not be reached for comment, include Michelle Murphy, junior business major, who earned 234 votes; John Worden, freshman honors student, who earned 181 votes; and Mark Tillman, second-year MRC student, who earned 153 votes.

Inside this issue:

The Morrison Hotel and Downtown Emergency Shelter feed and house those in need.
See pgs. 6 and 7

Frank Case, S.J., returns, tells of general assembly in Rome.
See pg. 3

Fear motivates censorship, say Bosmajians

by Catherine Lewis

Students' right to free expression as well as to receiving information should not be denied by censorship, said Haig and Hamida Bosmajian.

Hamida Bosmajian is the chairperson of and an associate professor in S.U.'s English department. Her husband, Haig Bosmajian, is a professor of speech communication at the University of Washington.

"The right to receive information is just as important as the right to free speech. By removing a book from a library you are stifling ideas," said Mr. Bosmajian. They addressed about 30 students and faculty members on "The Nature of Censorship" Monday night in the Bannan auditorium.

Mrs. Bosmajian said she believes the moti-

vation of censors lies in their assuming human nature is weak. "They fear transition out of their closed systems; they believe new reading material will influence ordinary people (negatively)."

She said this fear excludes children from participating in the tragedies as well as the successes of society.

"Today kids hear about issues earlier and earlier but they can't read about them and contemplate them before facing them," she said. Instead, "romance and comedy are stressed in their lives, without weakness and failure."

Mr. Bosmajian said the comments of John Stuart Mill in his "Essay on Liberty" best express the negative aspects of censorship. "He saw censorship as dangerous because by

silencing a speaker of truth," he explained, "you deprive yourself and others of that truth."

Mr. Bosmajian admitted this may be quite a utilitarian or practical point of view, but he considered it valid nonetheless.

"If the speaker is false and is denied his right to voice his opinions, then those whose beliefs would collide with his will miss the opportunity to build a stronger truth," he added.

Truths need to be challenged, Mr. Bosmajian argued. Without this challenge, "they will become just dogma, not part of a person's life."

By banning a book or that which is truthful, Mr. Bosmajian said not just harmful but valuable ideas are buried.

He used Hitler's "Mein Kampf" as an example. "There are lots of dangerous thoughts and nonsense in that book, but there are accurate statements about the spoken word and its impact on the movement of the masses."

Throughout his years of research and while writing "Censorship, Libraries and the Law," a book he recently published, Mr. Bosmajian found that at certain times in American history freedom of expression was in danger.

He noted that in the country's early days, during the presidencies of men like John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, a "bad tendency test" existed which called for the arrest of anyone caught speaking in terms that "tended" to bring the government in disrepute. Mr. Bosmajian quipped, "Today this is done all the time; why, people are always calling Reagan crazy."

In the years following World War II, he pointed out a change in the First Amendment's protection by the Supreme Court's use of what was called the "clear and present danger test." Under this interpretation it still was considered a criminal offense to say conscription was unconstitutional and to say that war is contrary to God's wishes.

Mr. Bosmajian looked on the 1950s as a time when people were more concerned with their right *not* to speak than anything else. "Artists, actors, teachers were called before either the McCarthy committee or the Un-American Activities Committee and questioned. They refused and were held in contempt," he explained.

According to Mr. Bosmajian, the Supreme Court eventually broadened the protection.

With armbands worn in protest, draft

cards burned and buildings occupied, the focus of the 1960s was symbolic speech, he said. "This was something the Supreme Court had never dealt with before."

The 1970s saw an increased number of cases involving the publication of obscene or offensive language. Mr. Bosmajian described the difference between the two terms. "Language is obscene if it arouses sexual interests and it is offensive if the writer uses four-letter words."

Reading from a book entitled "A Hero Ain't Nothing but a Sandwich," which she said has been banned from the shelves of many libraries, Mrs. Bosmajian pointed to examples of censorship in juvenile fiction.

According to Mrs. Bosmajian, the portion of the book where a young, black teacher reveals his feelings about the lack of relevance a picture of George Washington has for his pupils has been deemed unpatriotic by those who would censor the book.

Mrs. Bosmajian considers such an attitude unfortunate. "They totally disregard any of the book's healing value," she said. "They just ignore the whole story of a young boy's traumatic experience as he attempts to kick a drug habit."

She also used "Go Ask Alice," which she said is the most banned book in the United States, to further illustrate what she called narrow-mindedness. "'Go Ask Alice' is a diary of a teenage girl from white middle class suburbia, who also tries to combat a drug addiction problem."

"If this book was written about Spanish Harlem or a black ghetto, there would be no problem," she said. She explained that some do not like the picture it paints of their society's values and they hide that by saying they think the book is too graphic for teens.

Mrs. Bosmajian said she recognizes that each person has different responses to reading. She sees some acting as "self-censors" with an attitude of "I can't read this."

Others respond "reactively" by just looking for words to censor, such as racial slurs or profanity. Mrs. Bosmajian noted that, at a certain age, children read reactively.

She referred to a junior high school favorite, called "Forever" by Judy Blume as an example. Because "Forever" contains one sexually explicit scene, "They've all got page 85 marked," she laughed.

Another possible response is to argue or discuss a book's content. "A person can totally reject the text or realize their own life has been changed, but they are profoundly affected by the book," said Mrs. Bosmajian.



photo by Rich Fassio

Haig and Hamida Bosmajian discuss history and effects of censorship in America.

Senate debates cutting student scholarships in half

Majority wants all ASSU executive board, Spectator tuition remission funds slashed

by Maybel Sidoine

The ASSU senate debated reducing the scholarships awarded to executive officers and Spectator staff and heard criticism of the proposal to move faculty offices to Xavier at last Wednesday's meeting.

A proposal to cut in half the amount ASSU executive officers and Spectator staff receive in scholarships, and to put that money back into the general ASSU budget, had the support of the senate majority, but could not be voted on due to the lack of a quorum.

In addition, John Worden was appointed as a student representative to the academic council, and Judy Sharpe, director for resident student services, discussed the proposals various committees have made regarding the possible faculty move to Xavier. She also informed the senate of the services available to dorm students.

The resolution to cut each scholarship in half states, "Recognizing the influx of new clubs on campus has created an apparent shortage in the ASSU budget, student government must do everything in its power to serve the students' needs, and knowing the monies given to the student government of ASSU must benefit all students rather than an elect few," the senators proposed to halve the \$43,223 allocated for officer and

Spectator scholarships giving "over \$21,000 back to the students."

While Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, said that the scholarship cut could be negotiated, Miranda McGuiness, senator, recommended the cases of The Spectator and the ASSU not be dealt with at the same time.

Fred Olsen, one of the drafters of the resolution, stated that the demand of the clubs and dorm council for more activities money was "long overdue." He also described ASSU officers as "parental and arrogant" for requiring clubs to come ask for money when needed.

Aric Schwan, 2nd vice president, defended the request procedure, saying it helps schedule activities for less money by using "our connections and facilities," as well as avoiding time conflicts.

Erin McCormack, senator, added that though she did not oppose giving more money to clubs, the resolution could cause "secularization."

"We have to work with each other. Clubs think we don't have anything to do with them because we are against them . . . but ASSU (representatives) are students who make the commitment to help organize and work with other students," she said.

Backing the cuts resolution with a state-

ment from the ASSU constitution, Sean Cooney, senator, said that the ASSU should work for "the welfare of the students" and represent the university ideals of which the clubs are part.

Questioning the resolution, one student observer said, "If there are funds for clubs and they are not aware of it, why reallocate \$21,000?" Ron Todd, another observer, also added that the senate has not presented "any type of evidence that a resolution is needed."

After some argument about the scholarship cut, the senate tabled the resolution until today's meeting.

Academic council appointee and freshman honors student Worden said he will enjoy giving the insights of a liberal arts major to the council. John Heneghan, ASSU president, did not win appointment despite his offer to shift other presidential activities to make time for academic council. He said his interest in the academic council was to be aware of what is going on there without breaking "confidentiality."

Turning to the proposal to move faculty offices to Xavier, Nielsen explained that Campion provides less desirable housing for faculty both because of its distance from campus and the presence of non-university tenants in the building.

"If only S.U. students and faculty would use the building, it would be a different issue," said Nielsen.

He also said that the Marian Hall transition committee proposed to move to Xavier

because its remodeling would be fast and permanent, and added the university considers housing the faculty a "higher priority."

However, Sharpe pointed out what she called the proposal's unfairness because it does not allow her to offer students "diverse programs and different kinds of living environments."

Commenting on the community formed at Xavier, Nielsen said that a similar one could be developed in Campion but he recognized that "it is going to take some work, strategy and money."

Nevertheless, Xavier students want to maintain their residence hall. According to Sharpe, several students have joined her in proposing faculty move to Campion, and will formally submit the idea to William Sullivan, S.J., university president.

Sharpe added, "If President Sullivan is present in one of the meetings, that would have more effect than anything you could put in writing."

Though Nielsen agreed that Sullivan's presence would be effective, he said that students have to follow the procedures the administration has set up for presenting a proposal to the board of trustees before making a recommendation to the board.

Sharpe also explained the new health care system on campus in which medical resident interns from Providence Family Health Center work at S.U.'s student health center on a rotating basis.

Food banks faced with growing holiday demand

by Carol Ryan

Students need only look out the west windows of the Liberal Arts building some Thursday or Friday morning to see the reality of hunger as people stand in the First Baptist food bank line to receive their week's box of groceries.

But food banks can only remain open when they have food. Consequently, food bank operators are part of a refined network providing a steady flow of goods from established distributors, one of which is Northwest Second Harvest.

Excluding the many missions and soup kitchens served in Seattle, Northwest Second Harvest provided 42 food banks with enough food to serve 203,755 individuals during September 1983, a 53 percent increase from the same month last year, according to NW2H statistics.

Housed in an old gymnasium, NW2H provides area food banks with the majority of their food supply, receiving donations in money and bags of groceries, then shipping the food out to the community, including the Central Area Motivation Program food bank on 18th Avenue and Cherry Street.

C.A.M.P.'s food bank will also receive part of the canned food collected during the current Campus Ministry/Minority Affairs food drive, which begins its final week today.

The drive will specifically provide Thanksgiving food stuffs to food bank clients.

Mel Matteson, development officer at NW2H, cautioned that despite the increased publicity hunger organizations receive at this time of the year, the notion food banks do not need community support is false.

"People say, 'you're doing a great job: you don't need my help,' but that's just not true," said Matteson.

For example, NW2H ordered 250,000 pounds of frozen turkey hindquarters last June in anticipation of the need this holiday season. And while the early purchase saved the organization \$2 per carton, NW2H is counting on individual and corporate donations to pay off the outstanding bill.

"Only through grace have we been able to pay our bills," said Matteson, explaining that NW2H developed from the religious community's concern for the hungry.

He emphasized NW2H's "no strings" policy of providing food when asked for



photo by Rich Fassio

Local food bank shelves are beginning to fill up, but organizers say contributions are still needed for the holiday season and beyond.

without requiring people to fill out "19 forms and sign their lives away."

Pointing out the humility it takes to admit poverty, Matteson said, "People in food banks are in a lot of pain just being there."

He gave the example of a middle-aged couple new to a food bank he was visiting,

who looked uneasy about asking for help. "They don't know how to be poor," he was told by a sympathetic volunteer noticing the couple's uneasiness.

NW2H nine-month comparisons reveal the increase in food and those receiving it: in 1981, 416,788 clients were provided with 917,876 pounds of food; in 1983, 1.6 million

Campus food drive ends next Wednesday

With one week remaining before Thanksgiving, the need for canned food donations for the Campus Ministry/Minority Affairs campus-wide food drive is increasing, said drive coordinator James Orme.

Since the beginning of November, Orme and his assistants have collected canned goods dropped in boxes around campus, but donations have been limited thus far. The drive concludes next Wednesday, Nov. 23.

To make donations easier for on-campus students, SAGA has agreed to make cans of corn or beans available at

the Marketplace cash register, where students can pay for a donation with their Vali-dine cards.

Orme said he hopes people will remember the hungry during this last week of the food drive and bring bags of groceries to the donation boxes to help in providing them Thanksgiving dinners.

Monetary donations will also be accepted, and will go either to the Central Area Motivation Program's food bank or the Catholic Worker Kitchen, where hot meals are provided for people in the community who are unemployed, elderly, or simply in need of food assistance.

hungry received over 5 million pounds of food.

As an explanation for the contradictions between economic optimism and the greater use of food banks, Matteson suggested reports of "decreases in unemployment" indicate the discontinuation of benefits rather than re-employment of people out of work.

"It takes a while (for economic improvement) to filter down to the food bank lines," said Matteson.

Matteson said the best donation people can give is a bag of groceries and a \$5 check which NW2H puts toward its next purchase of a 40,000-pound lot of rice or beans, or a carload of tomato sauce.

He explained the groceries provide a variety of food for food bank clients and allow the donor to participate in selecting what is given, while cash donations are more practical for buying bulk items.

The canned goods collected during S.U.'s food drive make up part of the 4½ percent individuals and organizations directly contribute to the C.A.M.P. food bank.

Bruce Wilson, a C.A.M.P. employee, who is coordinating the S.U. drive, said he would like the 4½ percent figure to increase to 30 percent, reducing the quantity of food shipped in from NW2H from its current 95 percent.

"With the holiday season, we will try to capitalize on the spirit of giving," said Wilson, whose time from now until after Christmas will be filled with tending to the details of special food drives in addition to his normal administrative duties.

Because C.A.M.P.'s two food banks serve an average of 480 clients every week, and distribute government surpluses of cheese and butter to 325 people, Wilson is always submitting proposals for government funds to pay for administration, transportation, and building costs.

"We try to see clients get down to city hall or Olympia" when a decision comes up for vote, said Wilson. After struggling for nine months, receiving pay for only 16 hours a week, Wilson welcomes the recent passage of a government food bank bill which returns him to full-time status.

With more time, Wilson hopes to improve his contracts with neighborhood grocery stores, where the food bank could glean bruised fruit and produce for distribution.

Teachers looking forward to plus/minus grading

Policy allows them more flexibility and precision

by Barbara Nelson-Malik

With the figuring of final grades for this quarter rapidly approaching, S.U. faculty interviewed support the use of the new plus/minus grading policy.

The policy, which went into effect last

summer, allows the teacher more flexibility in determining the student's academic performance by adding a plus or minus to the letter grade.

"It helps to make a closer discrimination in the measure of achievement," said Rosaleen

Trainer, CSJ, of the philosophy department.

John Harding of the Albers School of Business commented, "The more separate gradations there are, the closer you can come to doing justice to the student." Harding feels the system is a big improvement over the straight letter grade but adds that he would prefer grading numerically to pinpoint the exact grade earned.

Jane LaFargue of the School of Nursing also likes the system and says that she used it before it became policy. "People get credit for the work they do," she said.

"It indicates the degree of B-ness or C-ness," said Stephen Dickerson of the philosophy department. He, too, favors the new policy, although he feels it may be a disadvantage for some students because it may lower their grade point average.

As to how students feel about the change, most will encounter the grading policy for the first time when they receive their grade reports in December, unless they attended classes summer quarter.

"Good students won't mind the change," remarked one faculty member. "It allows them to more precisely evaluate their academic performance."

S.U.'s Case returns from Rome assembly, praises newly-elected Jesuit superior general

by Kelly Brewé

The newly-elected superior general of the Jesuits will help his order bring greater unity to society, said Frank Case, S.J., rector of the S.U. Jesuit community and delegate to the recent general assembly in Rome.

Case was welcomed back by a small crowd last Wednesday, who gathered in Campion chapel to hear him speak about his experiences over the last several months. Case attended the assembly with the other Oregon province delegate, Tom Royce, S.J., the Oregon provincial.

Case explained the 218 representatives of Jesuits worldwide spent 10 days in a process called "murmuratio," which he called a unique process of election because it involved no campaigning, nominating, or offering of names.

During those 10 days, all the representatives were able to talk (murmur) on a one-to-one basis, discussing the good and bad points

of different men they considered the best replacement of Pedro Arrupe, S.J., who resigned in 1981 after he suffered a stroke.

The representatives were not allowed to ask about a particular individual, but were only to listen to names offered by the representative they were talking to.

On Sept. 13, Peter-Hans Kolvenbach, S.J., a provincial in Lebanon, received the necessary 106 votes, and became the new Jesuit superior general.

"Kolvenbach has a reputation for dealing superbly with individuals on a one-to-one basis," said Case. "He's quiet, astute, and a very good listener. We grew more and more pleased with him as time went on."

"He's going to be a person who is going to help to move society into a deeper realization of what we've been called upon to do in the last 15 years, that is to help provide greater unity in society," Case added.

In addition to the election of Kolvenbach, the assembly drafted a 16-page document

containing two messages about what the Jesuits wanted to say to society.

First was a statement about life in the church and the Jesuit community. Second, the document talked about the mission of Jesuits in society today.

"We want to reaffirm our call to the service of the faith, it must be an evangelical faith for the service of justice," said Case. "Trying to make this a better world is an important way to how we serve the faith."

Case mentioned the themes of peace, justice, poverty, refugees, and atheism, which surfaced again and again throughout the assembly as they reflected on the problems of society.

Case characterized his time spent in Rome as a "dramatic experience." He reflected fondly on the experience of meeting Jesuits from all over the world. He also mentioned his participation in a mass with the pope on the first day of the assembly as the highlight of his time spent there.

Corrections

Last week's story about faculty reaction to the proposal to turn the Xavier Hall dormitory into a faculty office building contained several mistaken identifications. James Risser, assistant professor of philosophy, was identified mistakenly as Dave Risser. Georg Kunz, associate professor of psychology, was erroneously identified as George Kunz, assistant professor of psychology.

In addition, the story about the PACE program on campus wrongly stated that student PACE leaders are paid \$4,250, when in fact they are paid \$250. And in the ASSU senate story, Senator Fred Olsen's name was misspelled as Olson.

If you can't keep your home, make new one a palace

The recently announced proposal to tear down Marian Hall and make Xavier dormitory a faculty office building will undergo review by one faculty and two student committees this week and next.

At issue are whether students or faculty will be moved to Campion when Marian goes, and if faculty move to Xavier, what work needs to be done to make Campion livable for the approximately 177 students currently housed in Xavier.

Broad participation and concrete recommendations on the proposal are essential now, before the committees gather all opinions and information in their recommendations to the administration on Dec. 5.

For students, acceptance of the move to Campion can and should be used as a bargaining tool to require the administration make the tower look and feel like a home.

If students are to lose the only truly unique dorm on campus, they should expect that alternative living arrangements, like suites, more lounges with TVs, and other creative services which currently do not exist, be provided.

Because their sense of loss will probably be outweighed in the final decision by the efficiency both in time and cost of moving faculty to Xavier, students must use this rare opportunity to participate in university decision-making to their and future students' advantage.

For faculty, a move to Xavier would not only provide nicer offices, but would also insure that they remain centrally located and easily accessible to students. Moving them to Campion might only serve to discourage student-faculty relations.

In addition, the proposal fits nicely with the campus master plan, which clusters student services on the south side of campus, and faculty and instructional services on the north.

Once more of the plan is put in place, all talk of inconveniencing students by placing them farther away from the central campus will be negated.

Realistically, if students are to have an impact on this issue they must voice their needs and concerns by attending all open meetings these committees hold and not allow this chance for a hearing to be lost in a rush of emotion.

Letters

Thanks S.U. !

To the Editor:

On behalf of the executive committee of "Target Seattle: Soviet Realities," I want to thank publicly all the people at S.U. — faculty, students, and staff — who helped to make this year's program a tremendous success.

Such people are too numerous to list individually, but the following deserve special recognition: Fr. William J. Sullivan, S.J., for lending our institution's support and resources to the project and for his splendid keynote address at the opening day's event; Terrie Ward, for coordinating S.U. co-sponsorship of and involvement in Target Seattle, for her work organizing the outstanding all-day symposium at the Paramount theatre, and for organizing the "Soviet Realities" symposium here on campus; Janet Warren, for assisting Ms. Ward; Dr. Bradley Scharf, for helping to arrange for such an impressive group of speakers to address Target Seattle, while serving on the Speaker's Committee; Dr. Marina Tolmacheva, Dr. David Tucker, and Dr. Scharf, for participating in the symposium here on campus; The Spectator, for its fine coverage of Target Seattle; and the peace studies committee of Education for Social Justice and the Coalition for Human Concern (Dr. Gary Chamberlin, faculty moderator).

Surely no political matter in the entire history of humankind has been more

important than the current issue of U.S.-Soviet relations; for at stake is the future of the human family. Moreover, education on the nature of the Soviet Union is essential for us as citizens to help resolve that issue by participating intelligently and responsibly in the democratic process of our great nation. "Target Seattle: Soviet Realities" has contributed to this noble endeavor, our university has served her community well, and we can all be proud of her active and key role in this year's excellent program.

Thank you to you all.

Kenneth W. Stickers
assistant professor

Numbed animals

To the Editor:

Recently, after a fun evening out with friends, I stepped into the elevator of my dorm intent on going peacefully to bed. On the floor before mine, the elevator stopped, and a couple stumbled on, giggling, smoking, and stinking of alcohol. We reached my floor, the doors opened, revealing a hallway liberally strewn with beer bottles. The couple lumbered off into a room, still giggling stupidly.

It is not an exaggeration that every night of the week, noisy, glassy-eyed students carouse in the halls, and imbibe in their rooms not only beer and wine, but hard liquor as well. Whether alleviating the pressures of schoolwork, or using alcohol as simple recreation, they get drunk with horrifying frequency. The resident assistants of the dorm do just that — assist, with their look-the-other-way policy. So the drunkenness goes on, establishing patterns, and reinforcing the values that accept this kind of behavior.

Under-age drinking is a norm, and a reality; it's time for society to recognize this, and to condemn the excess that causes problems, not drinking itself. Our country's prohibitive drinking-age law contributes to young-adult drinking problems. Instead of "Be moderate," the rules say "Don't you dare!" which encourages rebellion with its severity. But because of the fact that people under 21 aren't supposed to drink, society has created no standard of behavior for them to follow when they do. So students have a sympathetic attitude towards drunkenness. Most view being intoxicated as daring, positive, even necessary; dull people don't get drunk, fun ones do, indeed, getting drunk is seen as the mark of a really fun

weekend. Often, I have encountered students proclaiming "I'm drunk" with proudly insensate smiles.

Drunkenness cripples; it transforms thinking people into numbed animals at the mercy of their own worst impulses. Whether smashed, bombed, plastered or loaded, someone who loses their sense to alcohol is out of control, vulnerable, and ridiculous.

When I see or hear intoxicated students, I am ashamed and embarrassed for them, and for S.U. Supposedly, this is a moral university, one which imparts values as well as degrees. Sadly, this university, through its negligence, lets drunkenness reside here contradicting those values.

Campaigning against drunk driving is good, but the basic problem, drunkenness itself, has been ignored. In Utopia, all students would be intelligent enough to practice moderation, but our society is not like that. And though, as young adults, we should all take responsibility for our own behavior, the university is responsible for the welfare of its students, and thus, needs to take measures against this dangerous failing. Our society condones alcoholic excess, but our university need not.

Cassandra Cavanaugh
First year honors

Pundit 'Pinion by Danilo Campos

WHAT MAKES JESSE RUN? — JESSE

The Spectator

The Spectator is published every Wednesday during the academic year, excluding school holidays. Annual subscriptions cost \$6, and second class postage is paid at Seattle, Wash.

Postmaster: Send address changes to The Spectator, 12th Avenue and East Spring Street Seattle, WA 98122.

Editor, Kerry Godes; News Editor, Michael Gilbert; Senior Copy Editor, Carol Ryan; Editorial Page Editor, Melanie Roth; Photo Editor, Rich Fassio; Arts/Entertainment Editors, Frances Lujan, Crystal Kua; Sports Editor, Mark Benvegna; Copy Editor, Catherine Lewis; Production Assistant, Danilo Campos; Office Coordinator, Maybel Sidoine; Reporters, Suzanne Barton, Audrey Blank, Kelly Brewe, Chris Clements, Jerry Denier, Philip Devin, Dan Donohoe, Melissa Elkins, Roberta Forsell, Gerri Garding, Anne Hotz, Mireille Hunt, Jennifer Jasper, Zan Jeddy, Barbara Nelson-Malik, Kathy Paulson, Jo Peralta, Rosie Schlegel, Patrick Sousa, Brian Stanley, Dean Visser, Allison Westfall, Mary Whitney; Photographers, Philip Devin, Kathy Hahler, Jeff Robertson, Brian Rooney; Graphic Artists, Heather Booth, James Maier, Michael Parry; Business Manager, Bob Shaw; Sales Manager, Rose McDaid; Adviser, Gary Atkins; Moderator, Frank Case, S.J.



D. CAMPOS © '83

Global death wish legitimizes idea of nuclear war

Since the advent of atomic warfare in 1945, the proliferation of nuclear weaponry has become one of the chief concerns not only of the governments of the world but also their citizens. Having the potential to affect every facet of human existence, the imminent threat of nuclear annihilation has prompted increased trouble-shooter communication systems and efforts at arms control among the superpowers, actions, of course, aimed at preventing such a holocaust.

On a grass-roots level in many Western countries, public awareness groups and institutions, notably Christian, have undertaken steps to inform and educate the public as to the realities and dangers of nuclear warfare, thereby instilling a sense of responsibility in each citizen for the foreign policies adopted by his/her respective government.

Yet in many areas of the world, most especially the United States, a sociological phenomenon is once again emerging which could potentially undermine any efforts to deter nuclear war. I'm speaking of a global death wish, evinced by the many prophets of doom, heralding the coming of Armageddon, the age-old "end of the world" syndrome.

Admittedly, the world has always been and will probably always be populated with people of such a persuasion; however, this reality only emphasizes the real threat their attitude poses and will continue to pose in legitimizing the idea of nuclear war, under the



John Schaff

Political Columnist

pretext of God's will.

According to this interpretation of the present international scene, nuclear war not

to be shown on television, which depicts, with as much scientific realism as possible, the probable aftermath of a nuclear exchange between the superpowers for a small community in Kansas.

While as a whole the audience of educators, politicians and others was stunned, one particular individual, who I will not name, remained undaunted, admitting he viewed the movie with a cynical eye. A self-proclaimed pessimist with respect to the future of humanity, he asserted that the destruction depicted in the film was inevitable.

And his justification for espousing such a dismal outlook? Need one guess? "It's all predicted in Revelations . . ." he explained with an air of certainty.

"Humanity is faced with a responsibility to prevent the global annihilation of God's creation by political and not spiritual forces."

only becomes feasible but inevitable, even desirable, that is, if you're among the "saved." For the rest of the people, the aftermath will constitute one hell of a nightmare. But that's all a part of the plan.

For an example of this fatalism in action, one need only consult the Friday, Nov. 11 edition of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer. In an article entitled "Shocking Preview of N-War Aftermath," the journalist attempts to capture the audience's response to the preview of "The Day After," a movie, designed

Of course, he did find some redeeming value in the film: it served as a reminder to him that "we have to get ourselves spiritually ready for the end." (As if that were something new in the history of Christianity.)

Unfortunately, his statements, along with his fatalistic attitude, fail to reveal the implicit judgment made on his part, namely that his interpretation of the enigmatic "Revelations" is the only element predicting the inevitability of a nuclear holocaust in the modern world.

Now I realize that if we had all been gifted with the ability to literally interpret the cryptic metaphors in the Book of Revelations, this complicated international order, with all its complex problems, would finally burst forth in a vision of simplicity, revealing the "good guys" and the "bad guys" and what we need to do to escape the punishment in store for us.

Fortunately, the rest of the people who are not "clued in" to God's plan are obliged to act in a vision of faith, hope and ultimately personal responsibility, working for their salvation in "fear and trembling" rather than security and certainty.

Humanity is faced with a responsibility to prevent the global annihilation of God's creation by political and not spiritual forces. The call by many to shun this admittedly tremendous obligation must not be heeded, lest we acquiesce and condition ourselves to an acceptance of that which can never be tolerated: limited or global thermonuclear war.

While some may see us as sinners in the hands of an angry God, we must be careful to never relegate the human condition to one of being merely a puppet in the hands of a vindictive God. As the Lord of history, God works through His people, not upon His people, thereby demanding personal responsibility on the part of each individual in realizing the kingdom of God, a just and peaceful society, devoid of impulses towards self-destruction.

Vast impact from televised nuclear drama foreseen

On Nov. 10, I previewed ABC's "The Day After" together with a group of educators, clergy and community leaders from Seattle. This film, which gives a vivid portrayal of what might happen if the United States were involved in a nuclear war, has become highly controversial even though it will not be televised until Sunday, Nov. 20. (It will be shown from 8 to 10:15 p.m. on Channel 4, and will be followed by a discussion among scientists and politicians, including Drs. Carl Sagan, Helen Caldicott and Henry Kissinger).

The film takes us into the lives of ordinary people around Lawrence, Kansas—a surgeon and his wife discuss their daughter's plans to move away, a young couple are preparing to get married, and military personnel are making plans for a weekend off.

While this is taking place, television and radio news reports describe increasingly ominous developments in Germany where NATO and Warsaw Pact, and later, Soviet forces confront each other. One event leads to another: fighting breaks out, United States military personnel are placed on worldwide alert, and tactical nuclear weapons are used.

Soon the unthinkable happens. We see the launching of American nuclear missiles in response to the sighting of incoming Russian ICBM's—one of the most horrifying sights in the movie—civilians in Lawrence scramble for cover and shortly after the entire city is demolished by nuclear blasts.

The last part of the film deals with the desperate attempts of the survivors to stay alive and have some semblance of a human existence.

The film, for the most part, is all too believable as it gives form to the fears and concerns which have haunted so many of us ever since the beginning of the nuclear arms race.

Recent events such as the Senate's defeat of the nuclear "freeze" resolution, the publication by Carl Sagan of the results of studies by hundreds of scientists which indicate that nuclear war would have far worse consequences for the earth and its inhabitants than was previously thought (cf. Parade magazine, Oct. 30, 1983), and the proposed deployment of Pershing II missiles in Europe starting Dec. 1, make this program



Steen Halling

Repartee

especially timely.

This is a very disturbing film, and ABC has recommended that people not watch it alone, and that children under 12 not see it. ABC has also tried to prepare viewers by holding previews for community leaders and issuing viewer's guides for this program.

I dreaded seeing this film, and have experienced a great deal of tension and uneasiness since viewing it several days ago. I would discourage anyone who is significantly depressed or who is experiencing serious anxiety or apprehension from seeing this program.

At the same time, I believe that ABC's showing of this film is a courageous and hopeful move insofar as this program, along with other events, helps us to confront and discuss together a danger which most of us have dreaded and yet have tried to pretend does not exist.

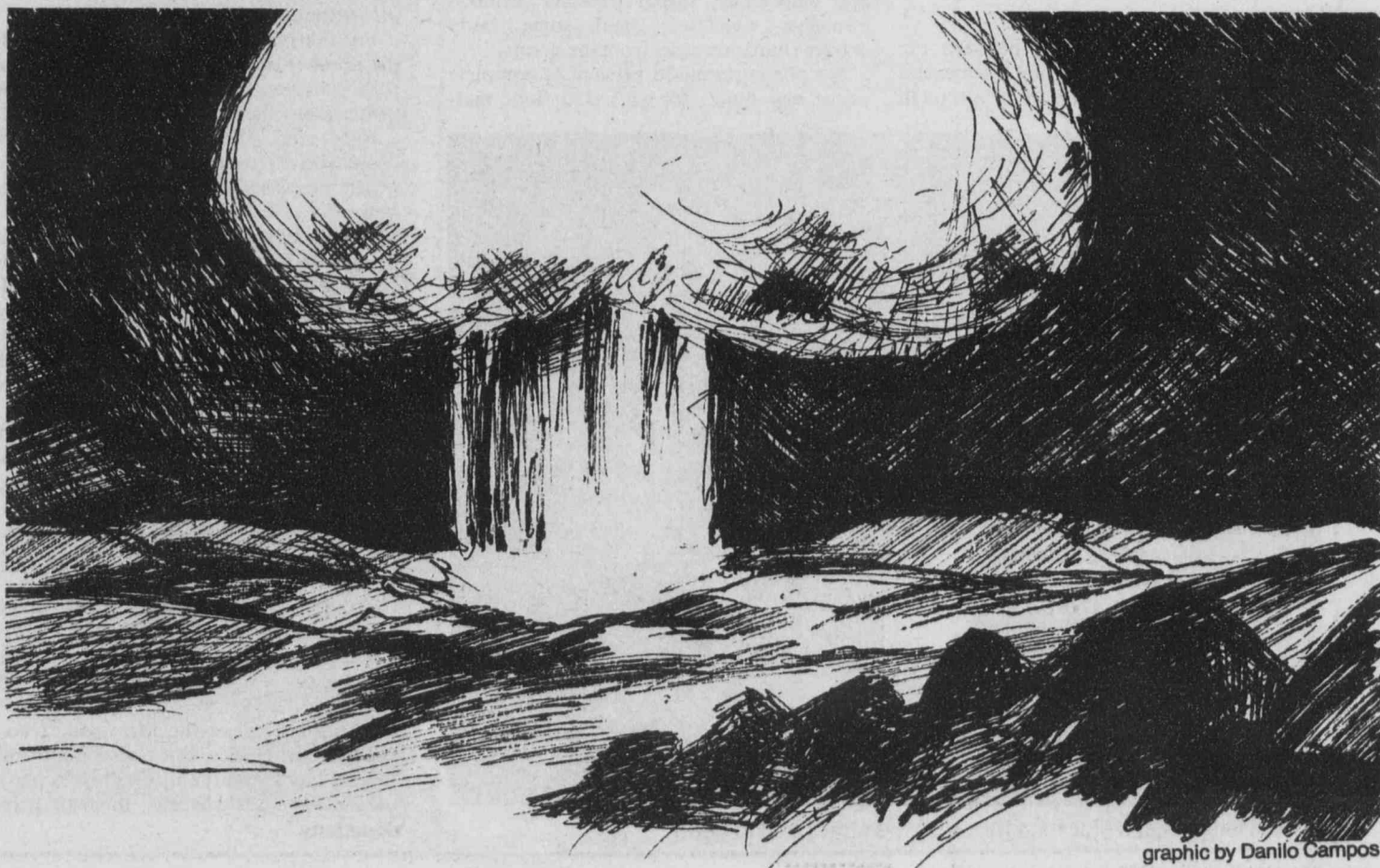
Many children and adolescents have perceived the danger and doubt that they will be allowed to live out their lives. Their anguish and despair has certainly not been helped by the fact that most adults, including professionals, deny or evade this unprecedented

threat to human existence rather than working to overcome it.

In contrast to this attitude of irresponsibility, ABC's "A Viewer's Guide" ends with a quote from John Schaar which encourages action: "The future is not some place we are going to, but one we are creating. The paths are not to be found, but made, and the activity of making them changes both the maker and the destination."

Steen Halling is the chairperson of S.U.'s psychology department, and a member of the campus education for social justice committee.

Editor's note: "The Day After" will be shown on Tabard Inn's big screen TV Sunday night at 8 p.m. Discussion will precede and follow the program.



graphic by Danilo Campos

Morrison provides community for in



Mary Duffy coordinates services for Morrison residents.

More than a housing project, resi

In the heart of downtown Seattle, a housing project stands attempting to create a community for any and all types of inner-city dwellers who desire it.

The Morrison Hotel, located on Third Avenue between James and Jefferson streets, is a low-income facility trying to provide more than just 130 impersonal rooms for rent.

Above the front desk at the Morrison there is a poster which contains the words of St. Francis:

"Nothing is so strong as gentleness, nothing so gentle as real strength."

The statement seems a bit out of place in the middle of such a "dog-eat-dog" neighborhood.

But if the saint were alive today, he would see this philosophy put to the test by the woman in charge of the personal needs of the 130 tenants.

Mary Duffy, a Dominican nun from Ireland, has been the director of community services and ministry at the Morrison for one year. Her firm but gentle handshake and softspoken references to what is needed at the hotel make clear that her job is enormous, yet one she is not ready to give up on.

"So much could happen here," Duffy remarked, "depending on outside interest and contact."

She mentioned the need for blankets, clothing, foodstuffs, and volunteers to

transport those materials from the outside community to the hotel.

Duffy launched into a list of services needed: tutors for the tenants attending school, people to cook meals occasionally for those unable to do it themselves, someone to show films and plan birthday parties, and others who would just come to visit with some of the more lonely residents.

"The big problem for these people is just surviving. They are living day to day," Duffy remarked.

"Some are hungry, and most are worried about making their rent," she added.

The Morrison charges \$134 a month for a single room, and \$174 a month for a room with a private bathroom.

For downtown space, this seems relatively inexpensive, but as Duffy pointed out, many of the tenants receive welfare or Social Security, and can hardly meet daily living expenses after the rent is paid.

Building costs are subsidized by the Seattle Housing Authority, an organization that also hires the 14-18 member staff. This keeps rent costs down, but tenants are not subsidized personally for rent or living expenses.

Because of this, explained Duffy, the need for donated goods is great.

"I don't feel, however, that it is helpful to just give and give," she commented.

"I encourage these people to help themselves when they can."

For example, Duffy told of several tenants who are retired bakers, cooks, or handymen. She is trying to encourage them "to get together and share their talents."

Duffy has also set up a resident council comprised of one representative from each floor, to meet and discuss specific problems within the hotel, and possible solutions.

This delegates a certain amount of authority to the tenants themselves, and helps Duffy with the enormous task of keeping in touch with each tenant's needs.

"There could be three or four of us doing this job," Duffy remarked, adding, "It's a very needed service to ensure that this low-income housing community works. 'If it goes, it will be sad.'"

But Duffy does not plan for failure in the Morrison project. With the recent renewal of her annual contract by the Seattle Housing

Give me shelter:

Though guests often sleep on the floor, staffers say center is open to everyone

When "Morrison Hotel" is printed or mentioned in the press or social groups, it is often presented as a shelter where street people can sometimes find food and cover for the night.

This popular misconception stems from the fact that the Downtown Emergency Service Center, which does provide such services, is located in the mezzanine of the Morrison.

The similarities, however, between the hotel itself and the Emergency Shelter end with their shared location. For although

both offer assistance to low-income needy people, the two take entirely different approaches.

The emergency shelter will accept anyone off the street who needs a place to sleep, provided the person in need does not pose an immediate or dangerous threat to anyone else wishing to stay there.

Because its doors are open wide to anyone, the emergency shelter receives drunks, homeless wanderers, and some fairly extreme hardship cases from the streets.

No one is promised privacy or complete peace and quiet, for with 230 floor mat-

tresses crammed into several fairly large rooms, these simple privileges are impossible demands.

Conditions at the shelter may appear shocking to an observer who cannot fathom the thought of spending the night next to a reeking drunk who mumbles in his sleep.

However, to a person who faces the alternative of sleeping under the viaduct or in a rainswept doorway, basic shelter takes precedence over any inconvenience.

For this reason, the shelter has expanded the number of beds available over the past year. Yet even with the increase, people are turned away almost every night.

By 4 p.m., the shelter is crowded with those who are waiting to register, a process which begins sometime within the following hour.

People referred to the shelter by other downtown organizations, such as Operation Nightwatch on First Avenue, are accepted as late as 2 a.m., but there are rarely any spaces available by that time.

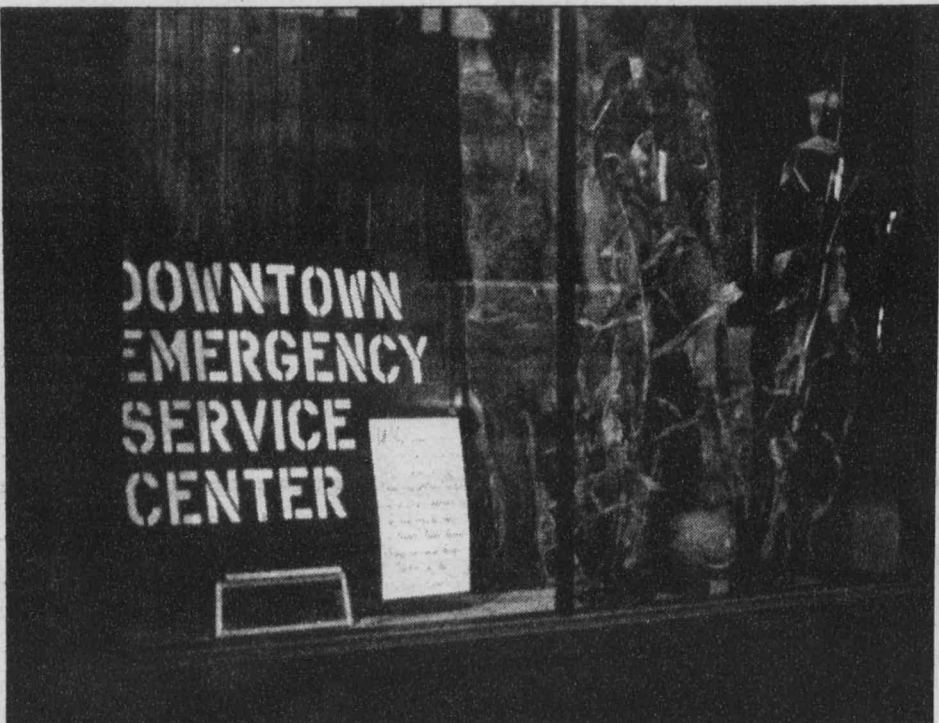
Several weeks ago, the shelter had to turn away 60 people in one evening. They were sent to the Public Safety building.

In addition to receiving a floor mattress and a designated sleeping spot, staff and volunteers at the shelter try to lend an ear whenever possible to the many who wish to talk to someone.

For those wishing to speak with a member of the clergy, ministers are also available.

Food is donated by various church groups, restaurants, and private sources, and usually consists of a cold snack such as bread or sweet rolls, given out each day until it runs out.

The shelter, like the Morrison, receives funds from the city, but is also funded by a federal block grant, and roughly 20 percent of the expenses are met through private donations.



The shelter sign welcomes those on the street and in need.



A Morrison resident keeps a watchful eye

inner-city dwellers

residents get the personal touch

Authority, she has no immediate plans to leave the Morrison.

"You can't come into a place like this and then just leave," Duffy said.

"It takes some time to get a project of this size in full swing. Besides," she added, looking up as a tenant walked into her office, "it takes time to get to know these people."

After a request by the tenant for a dollar, which Duffy flatly refused, ("I'm afraid she'll use it for wine or cigarettes, not food," she confided) the somewhat petite nun walked down the freshly painted corridor and knocked on a door.

"It's time to meet a few residents," she explained.

"This is Pete's room. He's confined to a wheelchair, and can't really cook and clean himself, although he tries.

This personal approach to volunteering was reiterated by Catherine Moore, a Bellarmine resident who works at the Morrison. She began her work in the summer of 1982, and after a trip abroad, returned to the hotel.

"I feel I have more vision now about what is needed than I did the first time I worked there," she commented.

"It's important to realize that this is not merely generic good-will doing," Moore went on.

"This work builds relationships beneficial to both sides, and you begin to break the barrier between the 'I' and 'they' that is so commonly found among volunteers and needy people."

Like Duffy, Moore is enthusiastic about getting more community support. She is

stories by Rosie Schlegel

photos by Jeff Robertson

"Do you know of anyone who could come down once a week on Sunday and cook him a meal?" she asked in a soft Irish brogue.

Pete was in bed, so Duffy knocked on Alice's door explaining that Alice is an elderly Russian woman who wishes to speak her native language with someone now and then.

"You see," said Duffy, "the needs here are as varied as the residents," and require volunteers with just as broad a background.

Duffy hopes that volunteers will realize that it does take time to befriend the typical Morrison resident. She is trying to start an adopt-a-resident program, in which people would take tenants to movies or on other outings.

"Many of these people are smart and interesting, and have a lot to give in return," Duffy stated.

currently trying to establish a volunteer corps from S.U. to participate in programs like a Sunday soup cooking project.

Moore also hopes that volunteers will stick it out through the initial, somewhat strange relationship with some of the more aloof tenants, and remain volunteers for some time.

The stress on long-term aid as opposed to short-term emergency relief is supported by Duffy, who attended a Coalition on the Homeless meeting in Chicago before her career at the Morrison began.

"Our type of relief is much different from that of the shelter," Duffy remarked.

"It's been a hard blow trying to teach people about this place as separate from the mezzanine," the Dominican said, walking into the lobby of the 76-year-old hotel.

Women have sought peace throughout American history

by Kathy Paulson

Putting into perspective women's peace-seeking efforts throughout American history was what Doug Honig, director of Seattle's Quest for Peace, saw as the focus of the "Women in Peace Movements" forum held last Monday.

Honig mediated the discussion held at the downtown Seattle Public Library, and was joined by a three-woman council. The forum was sponsored by the Church Council of Greater Seattle, and Quest for Peace.

Karen Blair, panel member and instructor of women's studies at the University of Washington began the discussion by focusing on women's past peacemaking efforts, especially during the first quarter of this century. "Traditionally, women's key method for effecting change is by acting together through clubs and voluntary associations," she said.

Groups such as the League of Women Voters, the American Association of University Women, and trade union leagues were early channels for women's involvement in peace.

She described various post-World-War-I women's groups. "The most progressive group was the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. It set the tone for other women's organizations," she explained, whose reputations as left-wing movements were seen as "subversive" and whose leaders, such as Jane Adams, were labeled "traitors."

Such criticism, according to Blair, came from opposing views of the so-called right wing of women's movements. "Organizations such as the Daughters of the American Revolution stood for militarism, not disarmament, whose members were in favor of a more vigilant country."

Between the left and right wings were also women who nurtured international peace in by the 1920s "by supporting male-established peace institutions of the day," said Blair. "Women's groups spoke out in favor of America joining the League of Nations, the World Court, and lobbied in support of the Kellogg Briand Pact signed by many nations in 1928 to outlaw war."

Blair also explained that women recognized the need for their representation at world forums such as international labor union meetings. "The idea was if international forums would be sensitized to wo-

men's interests and issues, peace would gradually take a more prominent role."

Women also pursued non-institutional means of achieving international peace by trying to understand other nations, added Blair. Through personal benevolence, women upheld international peace by giving charitably through church groups, educating children about the importance of peace through school activities, raising scholarships to send students abroad, communicating with pen pals, and promoting exchange student programs.

Carolyn Canafax, a vice-president of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom next presented information about what she considers the most prominent international women's organization.

Canafax said throughout its 69 years of existence the WILPF's guiding principle has been "peace and freedom are indivisible." Canafax quoted its policy for peace: "Peace is more than the absence of war or the maintenance of order through force. Peace requires the dedication to non-violent means for the resolution of conflict and building of institutions for world development and community."

Canafax referred to pioneers who founded and pursued WILPF's ideals. According to Canafax, Nobel Peace Prize winner Jane Adams was one woman of many with vision, who called upon nations of the world for economic equality, to put an end to racism, sexism and colonial oppression. "Today WILPF continues to support all peace movements," Canafax added.

The final speaker, Taimi Halenen, is a leader in Seattle's "Women Act for Peace," part of a larger movement, "Women Strike for Peace" which grew just prior to the Vietnam war in order to stop atmospheric testing.

According to Halenen, the group calls itself a "movement" rather than an "organization" because its members saw a need to perform quickly in times of crisis, without having to wait for the "organization's" bureaucratic approval.

The movement experienced rapid public support, said Halenen. Its efforts ultimately led to a ban of atmospheric testing.

The movement's concern for peace is summarized in its slogan, "End the arms race, not the human race," said Halenen. "Currently we are worried that the invasion of Grenada is part of a well-planned process by which we will be prepared for further invasion. Subtle propaganda has us nervous."

American law schools lacking in moral values, says Crawford

by Melanie Roth

Calling the typical law school in the United States "large, thin, tedious, and cumbersome," a guest lecturer said the new lawyers coming from these classes lack ability in speech, rhetoric, logic, and writing.

Co-sponsored by the history and philosophy departments, John Crawford's lecture on "Moral Values in Legal Education" Monday night in the Nursing auditorium may well have been entitled, "The Lack of Moral Values in American Legal Education."

Crawford holds a master's degree in medieval philosophy from the University of Washington, and a doctorate from the department of moral philosophy at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. He will finish a law degree at UPS law school in a few weeks, and currently teaches criminal justice ethics as a visiting lecturer.

He was a reviewer in jurisprudence for the "New Law Journal" in London, and is editor of texts in law and jurisprudence for the London firm of Wildy and Son.

Crawford said the United States trains its lawyers, but does not educate them. Beginning with the mechanical methods of choosing students and following with large classes that use what he called militant methods of teaching, he said, law schools produce graduates unable to analyze the law and unarmed with any sense of human reflection.

Crawford finds the English system of legal education far superior, saying, "They know how to teach and instruct, and we do not."

Crawford called today's law school graduates "hermetically sealed monads" who are not taught a sense of social responsibility

or a need to reflect on and criticize the law.

Crawford blamed the schools, not the students.

"Education is a dialogue; it is not a factory, a concentration camp, or a business."

But he said in the United States, law school is treated as a business, where profits are a big concern. Addressing an audience of 16 people, Crawford said such a group would not be possible in a law school class because it would not be profitable.

He also pointed out how reigning terror in law school classrooms makes for great resentment toward faculty by law school graduates. Crawford told of one practicing attorney who said there are two ex-professors of his he would still not get on an elevator with because he could not be certain he would not "save" them.

Crawford believes judicial decisions in the last 10 years, such as the abortion laws and no-fault divorce, are promoting legal changes in this country for which Americans are unprepared.

Crawford said Americans do not have a body of thinkers to analyze and criticize their laws.

"Few sound critics of law exist," he said. "It is as if Broadway were creating plays without a single critic."

Again comparing the English legal system to the American system, Crawford said, "The English barrister is a giant in comparison to his American counterpart."

He praised the "human model" system used at Oxford, Cambridge, and St. Andrews and the relationships found there between students and tutors.



ul eye while resting.



Richard Langenbach, an 8th grade teacher from Amboy, Wash., tries his hand at taking Qwerty Qwik's typing test on the Apple II computer at the 1983 Personal Computer Fair.

COMPUTERS MORE THAN GAMES AT TECHNOLOGY FAIR

by Crystal Kua

From business, to homes, to television commercials, computers can be found almost anywhere, playing a vital role in a hi-tech world.

The latest in the computer world was showcased at the eighth Annual Computer Fair at the Pacific Science Center, the event's sponsor on Nov. 11, 12 and 13. The fair was also sponsored by the Northwest Computer Society.

The fair's theme was "Computer Education" and its focus was to show the public the different personal computer hardware and software available. It also gave the public a chance to experiment with computers.

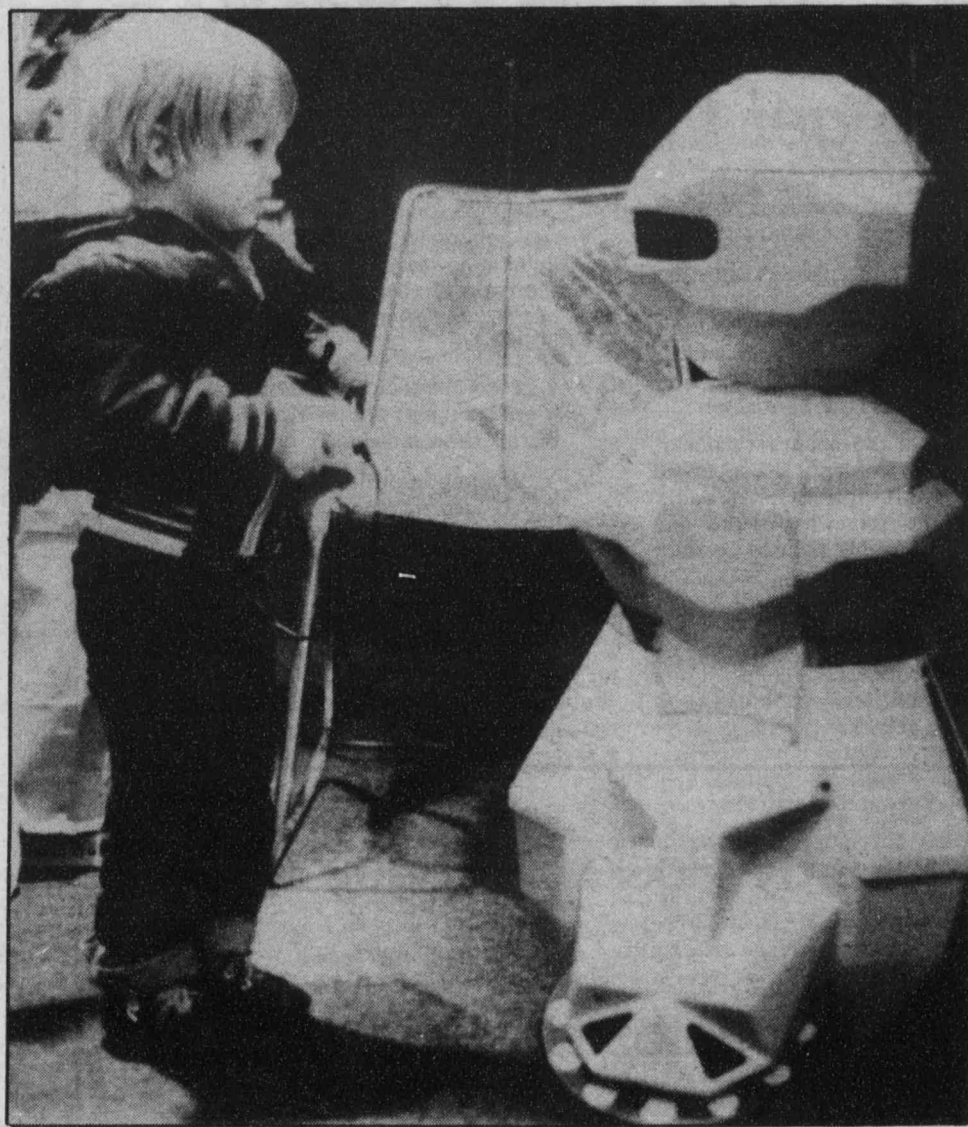
Over 400 exhibits were on hand to demonstrate new developments in personal computers manufactured by Apple, Atari, Commodore, IBM, Radio Shack, and Texas Instruments. Representatives from local computer companies answered any questions the public had about these marvels of modern technology.

Peter Anderson, a special effects cameraman for Walt Disney studios, conducted presentations on how computer technology is used in special effects; especially in a space-aged ride at a Disney Theme Park in Florida. Anderson was also a special effects cameraman in the movies "Tron," "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," and "Something Wicked This Way Comes."

The best part of the whole fair was having the chance to sit at a terminal and try to outsmart the computer, which I tried to do (unsuccessfully, I might add).

"Qwerty Qwik" was the name given to a typing test program on one of the Apple II computers, and as a reporter who types inches of copy a week, I figured, "What a cinch! I'll be able to type at least 50 words per minute." Boy, was I surprised.

I sat at the computer for at least five minutes just reading the instructions and trying to figure out which key did what. Then I was all fired up to type away.



photos by Kathy Hahler

TOPO, the robot, is at the command of 3-year-old Jeremy Hazard of Canada. TOPO is used as a teaching tool in computer programming.

Disaster soon struck. It took me two attempts before I got past the practice set. I had to pause a minute or two to let a high school girl demonstrate the computer's proper use, so I could continue. How embarrassing!

After all that trouble, I finally reached the actual typing test, but alas, I only scored 36.4 words per minute. I was even awarded an "official Qwerty Qwik certificate" to prove it.

A computer whiz I am not.

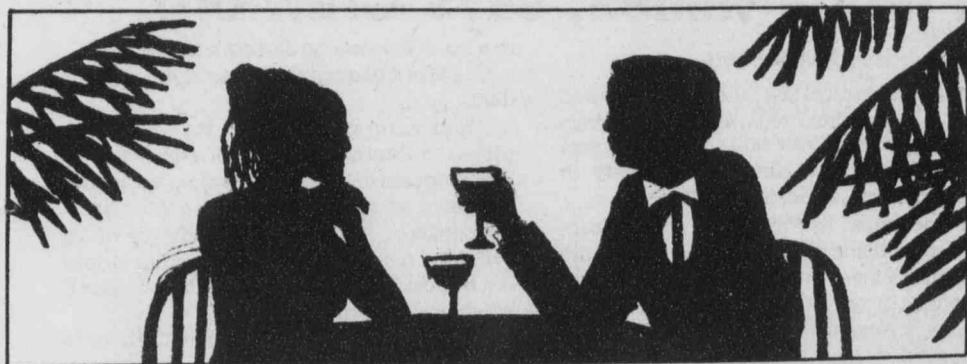
Children also had a blast at the fair by playing an assortment of video games and controlling a robot named TOPO. TOPO's every move was programmed through a com-

puter and then transferred to a joystick. The robot is used as a teaching tool for computer programming.

TOPO stood about 3½ feet tall, moved along on two slanted disc-like wheels, and looked very much like a robot from "Star Wars."

A variety of presentations and lectures such as "Computers Under \$400," "Computer Reliability and Nuclear War" and scores of others highlighted the fair.

All in all the computer fair was electronic fun for the whole family.



Henry's cuisine, decor very posh

by Frances Lujan

An air of elegance radiates from Henry's Off Broadway.

Recently, I dined on Henry's exceptional cuisine and basked in its posh yet friendly atmosphere.

Henry's offers an assortment of delectables from Northwest seafood to premium steaks along with delicately prepared specialties.

As a seafood lover, I selected the broiled fresh filet of salmon. My companion decided on filet mignon and lobster.

The petite filet and rock lobster tail were tenderly prepared and were heralded as "just right." My filet of salmon dish was submerged in a lemon butter sauce, in such a way as to make it taste utterly divine to my palate.

Nothing could make a dinner more enjoyable than wine, if it is a good year. We chose a white wine called "Los Hermanos

Chablis." Its bouquet was light, sweet, and its tint was crystal clear.

Henry's also offers an extensive selection of fine wine and sumptuously decadent desserts.

Henry's needs no help in the ways of etiquette; with each table's flower arrangement and two candles placed in brass holders, style is certainly evident.

Then the waiter announced, "the surprises aren't over." We assumed he was referring to the bill. How wrong could we be.

He produced as the crowning touch, a silver saucer topped with BonBons that seemed to be floating in a mist which we discovered later was created by dry ice and hot water.

This showplace is located on 1705 E. Olive Way. Henry's also offers an oyster bar, with live piano music in the lounge, private dining and valet parking. It is open for lunch Monday through Friday, and dinner seven nights a week.

Dreams can come true for those with 'Right Moves'

by Crystal Kua

As long as this country is in an economic recession, achieving the "American Dream" will be the last thing on people's minds, but a movie now showing leads people to believe that anything is possible if one makes the right moves.

"All the Right Moves," starring Tom Cruise, shows the determination and struggle of one young man trying to get out of his current, predestined situation, in order to make his dream a reality.

Cruise, of "Risky Business" fame, puts on a superb performance as Stef Djordjevic, a senior in high school who plays on the football team, and whose main goal is to go on to college to become an engineer. The only way Djordjevic can go to college, however, is on a football scholarship.

His coach "holds the cards" in determining whether Djordjevic goes to college. Portrayed strongly by Craig T. Nelson, who also played the father in "Poltergeist," the coach shows how much high school football players are exploited by others.

Djordjevic and his coach have a run-in and Djordjevic's hopes of getting out of the rut he is in, are shattered.

The movie is set in a small town outside of Pittsburgh named Ampipe where the main industry is a steel mill which everyone in the town and their ancestors before them work.

Djordjevic, his schoolmates and his coach realize that the only way to get out requires finding employment other than steelwork.

"All the Right Moves" also depicts what friendship, loyalty, and love are all about, especially in a scene when Djordjevic sticks up for a teammate who the coach wrongfully picks on which gets him kicked off the team.

Scenes like this one make the movie definitely worth seeing.

There is some nudity and profanity, but without it, the movie would lose its realism.

The movie is currently playing at UA Cinema 70 on Sixth and Blanchard, and is rated "R."



10-Minute Warning, members include (l to r clockwise) Duff McKagen, David Garriques, Paul Soldier, Steve Verwolf, and Greg Gillmore.

10-Minute Warning

Unfamiliar band's sound attracts variety of rockers

by John Mack

You probably have not heard of 10-Minute Warning. It's not entirely your fault, though, since none of their songs are played on our wonderfully progressive radio stations, nor do they have arty videos to be shown on these passive television-generation-oriented video shows like MTV or REV.

Since the band hasn't participated in these popular, and convenient ways to get exposure, it thus becomes the job of the "rock journalist" to take the active part and responsibility to inform the public of bands deemed worthwhile.

10-Minute Warning is one of the many worthwhile bands which have been playing in the Seattle area for a year or so. There was quite a history concerning the formation of the band, which now consists of guitarists Duff McKagen and Paul Soldier, drummer Greg Gillmore, bassist David Garriques, and vocalist Steve Verwolf.

The band evolved mostly out of a Seattle hardcore band named the Fartz. Due to a few conflicts in that band, it essentially broke up, went through a few changes, and re-emerged as 10-Minute Warning. Now the band is seen as one of the best in Seattle's underground scene, and is a favorite with various social cults of music lovers.

I had the opportunity to see 10-Minute Warning this past weekend along with two other bands, YBGB and Mistreated down at the Metropolis. 10-Minute Warning put on a very good performance, which attracted a near sellout crowd.

Given the band's following of people with various musical tastes, their style (or styles)

could be the reason for such diversity at their performances.

They play songs ranging from hardcore, to garage, to heavy metal, to noise, to just plain old rock 'n' roll. All of their songs were highly structured, which presented them as more than just your average teen-agers trying to copy the latest trend in music. They had the crowd moving with every song, slow or fast, and played their entire set energetically from beginning to end.

The crowd had obvious favorites, including the furious and manic song entitled "Love," and the slow and grinding Iggy Pop classic "Down on the Street."

The band itself presents many images and personalities with its band members; Steve, the lead singer, has a very charismatic role, while guitarist Duff frantically runs about, and Paul and David remain quite still through most of their performances. Greg, the drummer, seems to display the most energy, especially during the songs which require a fast and steady cut time beat.

But 10-Minute Warning must actually be seen to fully appreciate the band's emotional impact. I'll only tell you so much, because one simply must witness and participate in their live shows.

There are not a lot of clubs where you have the chance to see them, but they frequent the Metropolis, Second and Washington to all those concerned). So go ahead and take a chance; the worst that could happen is that you will decide that you don't think you like them; the best that could happen is that you will see that there is actually life after bands like Journey.

S.U. faculty pianist highlights events calendar

ARTHUR BARNES, pianist and S.U. fine arts faculty member will perform at Campion chapel on Nov. 18 at 8 p.m. as part of the Faculty Artist Concert Series.

JAZZ ENSEMBLES of Cornish Institute will perform two free concerts on Nov. 16 and 17 at 8 p.m. at Cornish Theater. The Transfusion Jazz Quartet and the Jazz Ensemble, directed by Peggy Stern, who will be featured in the Nov. 16 performance, while the Jazz Orchestra, directed by Jim Knapp, and the Vocal Jazz Ensemble, directed by Jay Clayton, will be featured on the 17th.

NEPTUNE THEATER will premiere the 18th International Tournee of Animation Nov. 16-19. For more information call the Neptune at 633-5545.

PACIFIC ARTS CENTER will present its "Holiday Heritage Performance Series" on Nov. 19-Dec. 17. Featured will be Magical Strings, Ocheami, Northwoods Quintet, Cape Fox and many others.

UNIVERSITY SINGERS will perform choral Christmas favorites on Dec. 2 at 8 p.m., as part of the UW's Holiday Festival of Music.

STAGE HANDS, A Contemporary Theater's volunteer organization, invites all to "Masquedance—a night above town", on the 31st floor of the New First Interstate Bank Building, Third and Marion, on Nov. 18, 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. This evening will feature comedy by the Off the Wall Players and the rhythms of Tropical Rainstorm. Tickets are \$15 in advance and \$20 at the door.

THE GAMESLAN PACIFICA ORCHESTRA will present a program of contemporary music for American Gamelan on Nov. 20th at 8 p.m. in the Cornish Theater. Admission will be \$2.50.

SEATTLE ART MUSEUM presents the Fifth Annual Holiday Gingerbread House Display. Seattle-area bakeries, college and technical school food departments and seniors have designed and constructed over 25 gingerbread houses. The display can be viewed during regular museum hours. Call the museum at 447-4729 for more information.

THE CORNISH DANCE THEATER will present a varied program from classical to modern works beginning Nov. 18. Performances will begin at 8 p.m., with a 2 p.m. matinee on the 19th. Admission will be \$5; \$2.50 for students and senior citizens.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON school of drama will present "The Inspector General" by Nikolai Gogol at the Glenn Hughes Playhouse Dec. 1-Dec. 10. For more information and tickets, contact the U.W. Arts Ticket Office at 543-4880.



- 1) All Night Long
- 2) Say, Say, Say
- 3) Up Town Girl
- 4) Love is a Battle Field
- 5) Heart and Soul
- 6) PYT
- 7) Break My Stride
- 8) Send Her My Love
- 9) Cum Feel the Noize
- 10) Say It Isn't So

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Future looks bright for S.U. women's soccer

by Marty Niland

The S.U. women's soccer team lost a hard fought match to Oregon State by a score of 3-1 at the I.M. field last Saturday. While Lady Chiefs played a good game, they were unable to make the most of their scoring opportunities. They were also without the services of their regular goal keeper, Sue Kendall.

Despite this disappointing loss, their future looks bright. While only in their second year of play, they have already won the Bronze Division of the Northwest Collegiate Soccer Conference.

The first place finish also gives the Lady Chieftains the option of moving to the NCSC's Silver Division, the upper division in the conferences two-tiered alignment.

Coach Smisek has not yet decided whether to step up to the tougher division, and probably won't announce anything definite until after the league meetings in January.

Smisek says she will base her decision on "The team's potential strength next year, and the kind of recruits we get."

Recruiting is another area that Smisek would like to improve. One element of the program designed to be attractive to potential newcomers is the schedule. The Lady

Chiefs will travel to Santa Barbara, Calif., this spring for a tournament, and Smisek wants to make it an annual event.

"I've talked with all of the players and the potential recruits," said Smisek. "It seems as if everybody's dream is to go to either California or Hawaii."

The only potential hindrance to the recruiting program is the lack of scholarship opportunities at S.U. "The Northwest has the most talented women soccer players in the country," said Smisek. "It would really be nice to be able to offer the good players some scholarships, because when it comes right down to it, they're going to go for the money."

Smisek lost four potential recruits this past year, two of whom accepted scholarships in other sports from other schools, and two of whom didn't attend any school because they could not afford it.

Smisek is also trying to get the team entered in the Washington State Womens Soccer Association for the spring of 1985.

By increasing their recruiting programs and a potential step up in the NCSC next year, the Lady Chieftains play an exciting role in a fast developing sport at the small college level.



photo by Rich Fassio

S.U. players Sarah Owens (left), and Laura Sauvage, surround a UPS player in a match earlier this year.

Flag football injuries cause concern

by Mark Benvegnu

Intramural flag football, as it is played at S.U. is considered by most students to be a relatively safe and fun way to get some exercise. Unfortunately, it can be very dangerous, and has recently been the cause of some serious injuries.

These have led to some controversy over the handling of injuries by the intramural staff. Questions have been raised over who is responsible for dealing with injuries resulting from intramural activities.

The most serious of these injuries was a spinal fracture suffered by Steve Okamoto of Heimskringla in a game with It Just Doesn't Matter on Sunday, Nov. 6. Just the week before, Tom Pleas of Sticky Fingers suffered torn ankle ligaments during a game.

Okamoto's injury occurred as he attempted to block Andy Hendrickson. Says Okamoto, "I went to block him and he turned. I didn't have time to adjust."

The hit fractured Okamoto's neck, and displaced a vertebra, an injury that can result in paralysis. Fortunately for Okamoto, the injury did not cause paralysis, but it did send him to the hospital for a week, and he will have to wear a "halo," a device that immobilizes the head and neck, for up to four months.

Okamoto managed to get up after the hit and walk off the field. Then Kelly Eason, a Bellarmine R.A., and a spectator at the game, said she saw him lie down on the sidelines and became concerned that he might be seriously hurt.

Eason, who is certified in first aid, determined after talking to Okamoto that "at the least he had a concussion and at the most he could have a neck injury."

Eason then took him to the intramural shack on the field before taking him to the hospital for X-rays.

Eason claims that she received no help from the intramural personnel present at the

field. "They just said 'get off the field,'" she said.

Eason added that no one was present in the shack and she severely criticized the amount of first aid equipment on hand at the field. "There wasn't anything," she said, "there wasn't a blanket—nothing. They don't even have a first aid kit. It's ridiculous."

She also asserted that there should have been someone there in charge of such situations, saying, "Spectators shouldn't have to be in a situation where they have to jump into action."

Okamoto agreed that he received no help from any intramural staff members. Pleas said he had the same experience when asked about his injury. Okamoto did say, however, that he considered it a "freak accident" and that the intramural personnel at the field probably didn't know how severe his injury was.

Kate Steele, associate director for intramurals, disputed Eason's account saying, "I don't know if she's done her homework," and defended the intramural staff's handling of the incident.

"I'm very concerned about Steve or anybody else involved," Steele said, and cautioned, "Any time people are active in an event, there is some risk involved."

Dave Barb, intramural/recreation specialist, agreed, saying, "People play at their own risk and we are not responsible." Both Barb

and Steele said that according to the reports that they had received, Okamoto's injury did not appear serious at the time. Neither Barb nor Steele were present at the game.

Barb said that it could not be determined at the field if Okamoto was badly hurt because, "He was shaken up and he left." Barb said that he had not heard about Pleas' injury.

Steele further defended the handling of the injuries saying, "We are as safety conscious as we can get and still allow some contact." Comparing the situation at S.U. with that of other schools, she said, "All the local colleges have the same rules as us."

She said that schools with programs and budgets similar in size to S.U. also have similar procedures for dealing with injuries.

Howie Kellog, intramural director at Seattle Pacific said that the first step in dealing with an injury during games there is to notify security. All SPU security personnel are certified in first aid techniques, and will either treat the player on the site or take him to the campus health center if more extensive treatment is needed.

Barb said that S.U. has "no written policies" for dealing with injuries except those written in the Intramural Handbook. A line on page five of the handbook reads, "The University Sports staff assumes no responsibility for injuries during sports or recreation-

al activities." The handbook also recommends that participants undergo a physical examination, and obtain personal accident insurance before competing.

Barb further denied Eason's contention that there is not first aid equipment at the intramural field during games. He said there is a "very basic kit" at the field but added that splints and other equipment that would be needed to treat more serious injuries were not included.

"We do have trainers on call, and we have emergency numbers," he said. There is also a doctor on call at the health center in Bellarmine during the week.

The intramural department is also urging all its employees to become certified in basic first aid as an additional safety measure. Steele added that certification may become a mandatory job requirement for employment in the department.

Steele said she sees these as adequate resources for handling injuries and believes they are the best available within the current budget. Steele said, "My area certainly can't afford insurance or a doctor."

Next week: A look into safety precautions at other schools, and possibilities for improving those at S.U.

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Hear Ye, Hear Ye, Let It Be Known

That the Activities Board is at the disposal of all Seattle University students and organizations. Any student or organization who wishes to create or sponsor an event should contact the ASSU Activities Board. So drop us a line or attend our meeting, every Thursday at 3 P.M. in the Upper Chieftain conference room.

We're still looking for people to be the Travel and Ski Directors. Lots of bonuses and benefits. Interested? Drop by the ASSU or call us. Sign-ups close Nov. 18 (next Friday!!)

AT THE TICKET BOOTH
— METRO bus ticket books \$18.00 & \$10.00
— International Student Identity Cards \$8.00 (must provide own photograph)

S.U.R.G.E. is still going on. The floor collecting the most newspapers and aluminum cans gets an all-expenses paid party! What a deal! Don't miss it! Ends Nov. 23



2nd Floor Student Union Bldg.
Office Hours 9-4 Mon-Fri
phone 626-6815

Campus Ministry and Minority Affairs are sponsoring a campus-wide food drive. The drive runs until November 23 and will benefit the underprivileged in our area. Need to know more? Call James Orme at Minority Affairs (626-6226) or Campus Ministry (626-5900)

We're looking for people to appoint to the following committees: Academic Council, Rank and Tenure and Affirmative Action. If interested, sign up at the ASSU office.

(16 WED) (TODAY)/ IntraMural arm wrestling tourney begins

(17 THURS)/ Minority Student Affairs presents: "Bernie Casey-Black artist spirit catcher, the art of Betty Saar" Noon in the library auditorium
Talent Show-Tabard Inn 7 P.M.

(18 FRI)/ Hey Guys and Dolls! Be Hip! Be Cool! Be Happening! Be at the Happy Days Sock Hop tonite from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. at Campion. Lotsa contests, lotsa prizes! Dress 50's \$2 if you're decked out, \$3 if you're not. Don't miss it! Today is 50's dress-up day for both students and teachers

(19 SAT)/ Laserium Night-details coming!

(20 SUN)/ Hypnotist in Bellarmine Lobby

(21 MON)/ Tonite in Tabard: Rockworld at 6, Monday Night Football at 7

(22 TUES)/ Tabard Inn presents: Sylvester Stallone in "First Blood" 7 P.M.
Turkey Trot Fun Run Today

Don't miss the Happy Days Sock Hop this Friday (At CAMPION)

Paid Advertisement

Looking Ahead

Page Twelve/November 16, 1983/The Spectator

today

The annual **B.S. Bash** is tonight from 7:30 to midnight at Bernard Steckler's home. If you are a chemistry or science student, sign up in Bannan 509 to party with your teachers. Cost is \$2.50/person for food and beverages.

Winter quarter advance registration has begun and will continue until Friday, Dec. 2. Registration hours are 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Evening registration is tonight from 4-7. Registration information will not be mailed to undergraduate students. Schedule forms and registration permits may be picked up in the departments. Continuing graduate students will receive their schedules and permits in the mail and may follow mail-in registration procedures. The drop/add period opens Nov. 23.

George Morris, S.J., will repeat his presentation on **Graphoanalysis** at 7:30 p.m. in the library auditorium.

Jeanette Scott will speak on "Writing a Term Paper" from 12:15-1:30 p.m. during the **R.E.W.I.N.D. meeting** in the McGoldrick conference room.

All students and staff who have not yet had a **new I.D. picture** for their Validine cards taken should do so in the foyer of Pigott today or tomorrow between 2 and 7 p.m.

Micki Lee of the Seattle Police Department will give a presentation on **personal safety** in the Xavier lobby from 7-8:30 p.m.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers will present a Hewlett Packard videotape on **"Hybrid Assembly and Packaging"** at noon in Bannan 102.

Seattle Rape Relief will discuss **rape prevention strategies** from 7-8 p.m. in the Xavier lobby.

West Berliner Irene Eckert will speak on "The European Peace Movement and Cold War Patterns" at noon in the library auditorium. Eckert is brought to campus by the Coalition for Human Concern.

17

The **biology club meets** at noon in Garrard 117 to write the club constitution. Members are encouraged to attend to give their input.

Learning styles, a workshop to help students understand their own behavior and way of learning, will be held from 1-3 p.m. in the minority affairs office of the McGoldrick Center.

The department of doctoral studies in educational leadership presents **"Collaborative Organizational Change"** from 7-9:30 p.m. in the library auditorium. Admission is free.

Rita Marker, co-director of the Human Life Center at St. John University, will discuss **fertility awareness**, alternative forms of contraception, and family planning in Liberal Arts 307 from noon-1 p.m. The talk will focus on topics for college students.

Anyone wanting to go to Mount Si on Saturday, Nov. 19, must either attend the **Pathfinders meeting** at 2 p.m. in the ROTC building lounge or sign up there before today.

18

The **Pacific Island Student Organization** holds a club meeting at 5:30 p.m. in the International Student Center. All members are encouraged to attend.

The math club meets at 2 p.m. Contact Gwen Sherman or Dr. Yandl at 626-5725 for more details.

19

All ROTC cadets are reminded of the **ranger club's FTX** to be held today and tomorrow at Ft. Lewis. The rangers will deal with basic patrolling skills and how to conduct a recon patrol and set up an ORP.

20

Tonight's Campion liturgy will begin at 7 p.m. The mass will return to its regular time next Sunday.

ABC's dramatization of a nuclear strike, "The Day After" will be shown on the big screen TV in Tabard Inn at 8 p.m. Discussion will precede and follow the program.

21

International students and ELS sponsor a **classical quartet** which will perform **during the dinner hour** in the Marketplace this evening. SAGA will provide a complimentary dinner menu.

22

Amnesty International will sponsor a slide show and lecture on **"The Status of Human Rights in Chile"** and a Chilean folk group, "Violeta Parra," will dance in the library auditorium at 1 p.m. The group dedicated to human rights meets every Tuesday at 1 p.m. in the International Center.

Phyllis Legters will discuss "Isadora, Martha, George, and Me" in a lecture about **dance in the United States** at noon in the Campion TV room.

Joseph Smith, assistant principal in the Seattle School District, will speak on **"Assistant Principal: Role/Demands"** from 7-9:30 p.m. in the library auditorium. Admission is free.

Bring all your **term paper** ideas, notes, and books to the Learning Center for help in expanding an outline and writing a rough draft. Come any time between 3 and 4:30 p.m. to Pigott 401 for practical help from the center's staff.

Peter Wilhelm Bockman, professor from the University of Trondheim, Norway, will present a lecture on **"Justification by Faith: Lutheran and Catholic"** at 8 p.m. in the Rogge auditorium.

etc.

Fall quarter grade reports will be mailed to students' home addresses Dec. 15. If you wish grades to be mailed elsewhere, fill out a temporary change of address form at the Registrar's office before leaving campus.

The **last day to withdraw** from fall quarter classes with a grade of "W" is Wednesday, Nov. 30. Withdrawal forms with instructor and adviser approval signatures must be filed at the Registrar's office by 4:30 p.m. No withdrawals will be accepted after Nov. 30. Students are advised to allow enough time to obtain the necessary signatures before the deadline.

The closing date for the **removal of "N" grades** incurred last fall is Thursday, Dec. 1. Obtain an "N" grade removal card from the Registrar's office and submit it to the instructor. The instructor will assign the grade and return the card to the Registrar's office. Confirmation of grade received will be mailed to each student when processing is complete.

Volunteers are needed to help **relieve mothers watching 2-5-year-olds** at Yesler Terrace on Thursdays from 9:30 a.m. to noon. Contact Colleen at Campus Ministry for more information.

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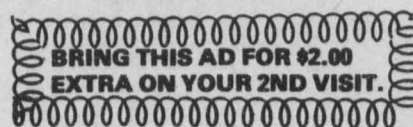
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